



Security Council

Distr.: General
19 July 2006

Original: English

Letter dated 19 July 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

On behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement, I have the honour to enclose herewith the statement by the Non-Aligned Movement concerning the current situation in Lebanon for the consideration of the members of the Security Council (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of the present letter and its annex made available to the members of the Security Council and circulated as a document of the Council.

(Signed) Hamidon Ali
Permanent Representative of Malaysia
Chairman of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Movement



Annex to the letter dated 19 July 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Statement of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Movement in New York concerning the situation in Lebanon

The Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) in New York met at the ambassadorial level on 18 July 2006 to consider the deteriorating situation in Lebanon. In this regard, the Non-Aligned Movement:

1. *Expresses* its solidarity with the Lebanese people.
2. *Calls for* an immediate and comprehensive ceasefire under the auspices of the United Nations, in order to enable the United Nations, the Arab countries and other international parties in cooperation with the Government of Lebanon to responsibly resolve all issues arising from the events of the past few days as well as their underlying causes.
3. *Calls further on* the Security Council to take an immediate decision to establish a comprehensive ceasefire and to lift the Israeli blockade imposed on Lebanon and thereby assume its responsibilities as stipulated in the Charter of the United Nations.
4. *Supports* the special mission dispatched by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to the Middle East to exercise his good offices and to help defuse this major crisis.
5. *Supports* the Government of Lebanon in extending its authority over all its territories in cooperation with the United Nations in south Lebanon, striving to regain all Lebanese territory, exercising its full sovereignty over it, and implementing the 1949 armistice, which was reaffirmed by the Lebanese in the Taif National Accord.
6. *Expresses* its grave concern at the dire humanitarian situation of the Lebanese people, and *calls on* the international community and donor countries to assist and provide humanitarian aid to Lebanon.
7. *Calls for* ensuring the safety of all United Nations interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) personnel and according them full freedom of movement throughout its full area of operation in order to enable it to perform its mission and humanitarian duties.
8. *Stresses* the importance of, and the need to achieve, a comprehensive, just, and lasting peace in the Middle East, based on Security Council resolutions, including its resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967, 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973, and 425 (1978) of 19 March 1978 as well as the Arab Peace Initiative adopted by the Arab Summit in Beirut in March 2002, and *further stresses* the permanent responsibility of the United Nations in this regard.

The NAM Coordinating Bureau will remain seized of this important issue and will meet again to evaluate the developments in this regard.

**General Assembly
Security Council**

Distr.: General
19 July 2006

Original: English

General Assembly
Sixtieth session
Agenda items 14 and 108

Security Council
Sixty-first year

The situation in the Middle East

Measures to eliminate international terrorism

**Identical letters dated 14 July 2006 from the Permanent
Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United
Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of
the Security Council**

Upon instruction from my Government and with reference to the letter, dated 12 July 2006, addressed to you by the Israeli representative and the sessions of the Security Council of 13 and 14 July 2006, while categorically rejecting his baseless and self-serving accusations against my country, I have the honor to state the following:

- It is ironic that the representative of a regime whose invading army began its new round of unbridled atrocities about two weeks ago against a defenseless people in the Gaza Strip, under the pretext of freeing a captive, is now accusing my country of opening another chapter in "war of terror". Ever since its assault on Gaza, the said army, equipped to teeth with the state-of-the-art weaponry, cowardly kept attacking civilians and civilian infrastructures, disrupting power and water supplies, destroying roads and bridges, battering cities and villages, depriving the civilians from basic necessities, and, thus, displaying the worst case of State terrorism.
- The same army, under the same pretext, has now begun unleashing similar atrocities against another people. It is actually carrying out the threat of its Chief of Staff, who cruelly threatened that "nothing is safe" in Lebanon and "the clock will be turned back twenty years for Lebanese people." Bombarding more than 20 Lebanese cities and villages, the imposition of an air and sea blockade on the country, which defies any justification, destruction of civilian infrastructures and raising the specter of new regional war could only be carried out by a regime that considered itself above every international standard law.



- The Zionist regime has stubbornly refused to admit that it bears the sole responsibility for the crimes that it has perpetrated resulting from its act of occupation of other peoples' territories, and that it should abandon looking for excuses and scapegoats. History bears testimony to the inescapable fact that no occupiers have ever been able to bludgeon peoples under occupation into submission. There should be no doubt that the Palestinian people are no exception to this rule. Therefore, the occupiers should learn from history and stop making their hands bloodier by shattering more innocent lives.
- It is ironic too that the representative of a regime, which has illegally and clandestinely acquired hundreds of nuclear bombs and their means of delivery and is the only WMD proliferator in the whole region, dares to accuse baselessly my country of the wrongdoing that several decades ago was done by his own regime. It is undisputable that nuclear arms in the hands of a regime that blatantly disregards any limit or proportionality in its aggressive acts, as demonstrated in the course of its history, is a brazen threat to peace and security in the volatile region of Middle East. This is a threat that needs to be urgently and decisively addressed by the international community.
- The Zionist regime has so far flouted the will of the international community, incorporated in numerous UN resolutions. As the new waves of aggressions by this regime seriously threaten international peace and security, the Security Council has an enormous responsibility under the UN Charter to take necessary and prompt steps with a view to putting an end to its aggressions. It is very unfortunate that once more the Security Council became paralyzed by the American use of veto, exercised on 13 July 2006, against the will and expectation of the international community. This veto demonstrates the real axis that has been at work in our region, aiming at precluding a lasting and just peace.

I should be grateful, if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 14 and 108, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) M. Javad Zarif



**General Assembly
Security Council**

Distr.: General
19 July 2006

Original: English

**General Assembly
Sixtieth session
Agenda item 14
The situation in the Middle East**

**Security Council
Sixty-first year**

**Identical letters dated 19 July 2006 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i.
of the Permanent Mission of Lebanon to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the
Security Council**

I have the honour to forward to you the address of Fuad Siniora, Prime Minister of Lebanon, to the Diplomatic Corps that was delivered on 19 July 2006, in Beirut, to launch an urgent appeal to the international community for an immediate ceasefire and for humanitarian assistance for Lebanon (see annex).

I kindly request that the present letter and its annex be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 14, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Caroline **Ziade**
Chargé d'affaires a.i.



**Annex to the identical letters dated 19 July 2006 from the
Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Lebanon to
the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the
President of the Security Council**

**Address to the Diplomatic Corps
by the Prime Minister
H.E. Mr. Fuad Siniora
Grand Serail, Beirut, 19 July 2006**

I have convened the diplomatic corps in Lebanon today to launch an urgent appeal to the international community for an immediate humanitarian ceasefire and assistance to my war ravaged country. You are all aware that seven continuous days of an escalating Israeli onslaught on Lebanon have resulted in immeasurable loss: the toll in terms of human life has reached tragic proportions: over 1,000 injured and 300 killed so far; over half a million people have been displaced; in some areas, the hospitals have been crippled and are unable to cope with the casualties; there are shortages of food and medical supplies; homes, factories and warehouses have been completely destroyed; UN facilities in Maroun El Ras and Naqoura have just been shelled, so have been army barracks and posts of Joint Security Forces; a civil defense unit has been wiped out and foreigners are being evacuated. As I speak, the trauma, the desperation, the grief and the daily massacres and destruction go on and on. The country has been torn to shreds.

Is the value of human life in Lebanon less than that of the citizens of other countries?

Can the international community stand by while such callous retribution by the State of Israel is inflicted on us?

Will you allow innocent civilians, churches, mosques, orphanages, medical supplies escorted by the Red Cross, people seeking shelter or fleeing their homes and villages to be the casualties of this ugly war?

Is this what the international community calls self defense? Is this the price we pay for aspiring to build our democratic institutions? Is this the message to send to the country of diversity, freedom and tolerance?

Only last year, the Lebanese filled the streets with hope and with red, green and white banners shouting out: Lebanon deserves life!

What kind of life is being offered to us now?

I will tell you what kind: a life of destruction, despair, displacement, dispossession, and death.

What kind of future can stem from the rubble?

A future of fear, frustration, financial ruin, and fanaticism.

Let me assure you that we shall spare no avenue to make Israel compensate the Lebanese people for the barbaric destruction it has inflicted and continues to inflict upon us, knowing full well that human life is irreplaceable.

You want to support the government of Lebanon? Let me tell you, ladies and gentlemen, no government can survive on the ruins of a nation.

On behalf of the people of Lebanon, from Beirut, Baalbeck, and Byblos, to Tyre Sidon and Qana, to each and every one of the 21 villages at the southern border, declared a no-go zone by Israel, to Tripoli and Zahle, I call upon you all to respond immediately without reservation or hesitation to this appeal for an immediate cease-fire and lifting the siege, and provide urgent international humanitarian assistance to our war-stricken country. I would also like to thank the international organizations and the friendly countries that have already extended their valued help and thank as well those who are preparing to do so.

Excellencies

We the Lebanese want life.

We have chosen life.

We refuse to die.

Our choice is clear.

We have survived wars and destruction over the ages.

We shall do so again.

I hope you will not let us down.